

Permanent Labor Organization Will Remedy Industrial Evils

One of Recommendations of Committee on International Labor.

MANY VALUABLE MEASURES ADOPTED

No Child Labor to Be Permitted Under Age of Fourteen Years.

Paris, April 12.—Recommendations embodied in the report of the committee on International labor legislation which was adopted by the Peace Conference yesterday include the following:

Establishment of a permanent labor organization to remedy industrial evils and injustices "which mar the present state of society."

The international labor conference is to meet once annually and consist of four representatives from each state, including two representing the government, one the employers and one the workers. Each delegation may have two advisers, one of whom must be a woman. When questions affecting women are under discussion the voting shall be individual, and not the traditional procedure of voting. The first meeting is recommended for next October at Washington. The program will embrace the principle of the eight-hour day and the 48-hour week, prevention of unemployment, women's employment before and after child birth, women and children's employment during the night or in unhealthy processes, a minimum age for the employment of children, the extension of the international conventions adopted at Bern in 1906 prohibiting night work by women and the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches.

Establishment of an international labor office at the seat of the League of Nations, as a part of the league, to collect and distribute information on the international adjustment of conditions of industrial life and labor; subjects which it is proposed to bring before the conference; the conduct of special investigations as ordered by the conference; the preparation of a report for the conference; the publication of a newspaper in the French, English and other languages and generally to act as a clearing house on matters of international labor. This office is to be staffed by a governing body of 24 members, of whom 12 are to be elected by the governments, each elected by delegates at a conference representing employers and workers respectively.

Employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes.

No child should be permitted to be employed in industry or commerce before the age of fourteen. In order that every child be assured reasonable opportunities for mental and physical education. Between the years of 14 and 18, young persons of either sex may be employed at work which is not harmful to their physical development on condition that their technical or general education is assured.

Every worker has the right to a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life, having regard to the civilization of his time and his country.

Equal pay should be given to women and men for work of equal value in quantity and quality.

Limitation is recommended of the hours of work in industry on the basis of 8 hours per day and 48 hours per week, subject to exception in countries in which climatic conditions, imperfect development of industrial organization or other special circumstances render the industrial effort of the workers substantially different. The international labor conference will recommend a basis approximately equivalent to the above for the adoption of such countries.

In all matters concerning their status as workers, and in social insurance, foreign workers lawfully admitted to another country, and their families, should be assured the same treatment as the nationals of that country. All states should institute a system of inspection in which women should take part, in order to insure the enforcement of the laws and regulations for the protection of workers.

SPEEDING UP FOR OCEAN RACE

Sopwith Plane Expected to Get Away on Monday.

St. Johns, N. F., April 12.—With two airplanes on the ground and two rival camps of British aviation experts hurrying to put the machines in perfect working condition, preparations for the trans-Atlantic flight took on the appearance of a real race today. The Martinsyde airplane which arrived yesterday on the steamer Sacham was unpacked, and mechanics began assembling it. Major C. W. Morgan and Lieut. F. P. Rayham, air pilots, who accompanied the machine here, said they hoped to have it ready for a trial flight within three days.

The Sopwith airplane which pilot Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander Mackenzie Grieve are tuning up is considered virtually ready for a start, but the soft condition of the flying field will probably make it impracticable for them to get away before Monday at the earliest.

The trouble with the pursuit of happiness these days is that it is a stern chase, which is always a long one.

War Control Board Gives Facts About Wire Rates

Makes Available Figures Upon Which It Based Recent Increase in Charges—Says Postal Handled But Five Sixths of Business.

Washington, April 12.—In making available figures upon which it based the recent increase of telegraph rates, the Wire Control Board directs attention to the fact that while the prices of products and service of various industrial and mercantile corporations have increased one hundred per cent., telegraph service has been rendered at pre-war prices throughout a period when industrial and business profits were unprecedented.

"The increase of 20 per cent. in telegraph rates," says the statement, "should be considered in comparison with the 100 per cent. increase in other prices, and it is less than that found necessary to add to the railroad freight rates and is no greater than has been made generally in other public utility rates in order to obviate financial collapse."

Discussing a comparison of the self-sustaining operations of the Postal Company with the smaller proportionate earnings of the Western Union, the statement declares that during the six months from August, 1918, to January, 1919, the Postal carried only about one-sixth of the business of the country, limited to profitable fields while the Western Union carried five-sixths of the business, much of which extended into fields less profitable, but which gave a service necessary to maintain the requirements of the public. During the same period the Postal carried only about one-twelfth of the government business, carried at approximately 40 per cent. of the commercial rate and claimed by both companies to be a loss of 50 per cent. of the carrying cost. In this connection the board says it is informed that instructions were issued by officials of the Postal directing their subordinates to avoid government business whenever it could be done.

After citing figures to show the enormous cost in wages and material occasioned by the increased scope of operations of the Western Union and declaring that the purpose of the wire board is to make the lowest rate that will maintain the service required by the country, the statement continues:

"In making a rate sufficient to maintain the telegraph service of the country discrimination could not be made between two classes of service, forming this service. The fact that the Postal Company could continue to carry on business at the old rates and still earn its compensation is of practically no significance in constructing a fair schedule of rates for the country as a whole. Such rates must cover the cost of rendering service to all points, including just compensation for the property used. The Postal system reaches only a fraction of the points at which telegraph service is rendered and at the points which it does reach it could not carry on half the business offered. Sound public policy dictates a schedule of rates which shall give all the people telegraph service."

Mayor Issues Proclamation For Seven Days Clean-Up

Mayor Clifford B. Wilson today issued a proclamation declaring the week of April 20 to 26 "Clean-Up Week" during this period every home in the city will be visited by inspectors of the Health, Police and Fire Departments, who will go over the premises carefully and issue orders for the immediate disposal of garbage, ashes or other waste material on rear porches, yards, etc.

The mayor asks that the people of Bridgeport get busy immediately and clean up their homes in anticipation of the visit of the inspectors.

Following "Clean-Up Week," the Chamber of Commerce will launch its Neighborhood Improvement Campaign. This will last until Sept. 1, and \$1,000 in prizes will be distributed. Full announcement of the project will be made by the Chamber of Commerce officials at a later date.

The mayor's proclamation follows: "A PROCLAMATION. "By the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Bridgeport, I do hereby proclaim April 20 to 26 as CLEAN-UP WEEK for our city and our community. In asking all citizens of this municipality to co-operate with all public departments of the city, including especially the Departments of Health, Fire Prevention, Public Safety, Parks and Streets and the Neighborhood Improvement Committee of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, which is working in co-operation with the city, I know I am making an appeal to the civic pride of our citizenship which will find a most hearty response.

I wish especially to impress upon all home-keepers, whether tenants or homeowners, the very great importance of well-kept premises. Such self-help not only improves individual and community health, but it adds immeasurably to the comfort and joy of living.

I wish especially to emphasize the civic obligation of each citizen to do all in his power to make the work of this clean-up week and this Neighborhood Improvement Campaign effective. The Clean-up Campaign proper lasts only a week, but the Neighborhood Improvement Campaign continues through until Sept. 1, and I sincerely hope that it may become a permanent habit of ours.

Special details of your participation in this work may be secured by telephoning the Board of Health, Noble 749.

Let us through whole-hearted and intelligent co-operation make this spring and summer of 1919 the happiest, healthiest and most beautiful season of our experience.

Signed this 10th day of April, 1919. CLIFFORD B. WILSON, Mayor.

"IRON OUT" PORT BILL TROUBLES

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, held at headquarters this noon, important action relative to the Port of Bridgeport bill was taken.

The directors discussed the project at length and went over all the features that have met with disfavor at the hands of residents of Bridgeport, Stratford and members of the General Assembly.

Following the meeting it was announced that all difficulties had been "ironed out" and the action taken would be communicated at once to the Committee on Cities and Boroughs of the General Assembly.

SOVIET OVERTHROWN.

Basle, April 12.—The Soviet republic in Munich was overthrown Friday by force of arms, the Nord-Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin says.

"TELL MOTHER I AM HOME," SAYS WOUNDED HERO

Thomas Shortwell Lost Leg in Battle—"Don't Scare Mother."

"Will you go and see my mother? Tell her I am back again. When you tell her that I lost my leg, do it easy. She don't know anything about it yet."

With a boy lying on a bed in the ambulance car that went through from New York to Boston yesterday afternoon at 3:30, to Mrs. Fannie Crosby, as she brought fruit, candies and cigarettes on the train at the Bridgeport station.

"I sat down beside him," said Mrs. Crosby, "and went to New Haven as there was not time to get his story while the train was stopped here. I asked him what I would tell his mother. He said: 'Tell her I'm home.' You know how to tell her, but don't scare her."

The boy was Thomas P. Shortwell of 256 Wheeler avenue, this city. He had been wounded in France and the doctors were obliged to amputate his leg. He arrived in this country a few days ago and was on his way to hospital No. 1, near Boston, where another operation was to be performed.

"When I returned I went to his mother, and she was so pleased to hear that her son was alive and back that she apparently overlooked the fact that he had lost a leg."

Mrs. Crosby is a brave little woman and wanted to see her son, but had no money. Some of the good Bridgeport people contributed to a little fund and we are sending Mrs. Shortwell to Boston, this morning to see Tommy."

Tommy Crosby is one of the twelve workers of the Bridgeport Comfort club which meet all trains and distribute comforts in the shape of fruit, candies, cakes, cigars and cigarettes to the traveling soldiers and sailors. The money given is all contributed to the Comfort Club by residents of the city.

POLES FEARFUL ABOUT DANZIG

Afraid Conference Will Place It Under German Authority.

Washington, April 12.—Disappointment and apprehension of Americans of Polish origin over reports from Paris of a change in the attitude of the Peace Conference toward the proposed establishment of a Polish "corridor" to the Baltic sea, embracing the port of Danzig, have been conveyed to President Wilson in a cablegram sent by the National Polish department of America, headed by John F. Sniadecki, Polish commissioner to the United States.

"We view with distress," said the message in part, "the possibility that Polish people in the Danzig region and the country extending from Danzig gulf through Polish West Prussia may be continued under German authority. If the Peace Conference confirms Prussia's title to Danzig the war will have been fought in vain. Germany will have been victorious. Her sway over the east will have been established, her commercial and industrial supremacy securely fixed."

GIVE NOTICE OF PLAN TO STRIKE

Phone Operators Want Increased Pay and Right To Bargain.

Boston, April 12.—Formal notices of the intention of 8,000 telephone operators in New England to strike next Tuesday morning to enforce demands for increase in pay and the right to carry out the principle of collective bargaining, were made ready today by officers of the Boston Telephone Operators' Union. They planned to present the notices to Postmaster General Burleson and officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Providence Telephone Company.

The strike action taken at a meeting in Faneuil Hall, last night, attended by more than 2,000 delegates, was contrary to the advice of G. M. Buzanov, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Mr. Buzanov told the operators that they should await the result of a referendum vote of all the unions, now being taken. This vote, he said, would be completed on May 11 and he expected it would lead to the calling of a nation-wide strike.

The wage agreement under which the operators are working expired last August and repeated attempts to reach a new agreement have since been made. The demands include a maximum of \$22 a week for switchboard operators of four years' service, and \$23 for supervisors.

The present maximum for operators reached after seven years' service, is \$17 and for supervisors \$15.

The whistles rang and the bells blew and the alarm clock went off—but we slept on undisturbed.

A reporter who is too modest to have his name appear in print remarked the other day, "It's not the newspaper game that's funny—it's the newspapermen (?) that are in it."

House Peters will now entertain!

German Delegates Will Go To Versailles Early Next Week

Company I Of 339th Infantry Refused To Return To Trenches

Latest Reports Do Not Indicate Present State of Discipline Among American Troops—No Similar Instance Known.

Washington, April 12.—Company I of the 339th Infantry was identified today by General March as the unit which recently refused to return to the front line trenches in the Archangel sector when ordered to do so by its officers. A supplementary report to the department on the incident said it was worthy of note that the questions put by the men of Company I to their officers were "identical with the questions which Bolshevik propaganda advised that they put to them."

PUBLIC SALE OF SMITH SILVER CO.

Court Orders Receiver John T. King to Dispose of Plant.

The plant of the E. H. H. Smith Silver Co., which has been in the hands of receiver John T. King for some time, will be sold at public auction April 21, it was announced today. The sale will be held at the plant on Bruce avenue, Stratford, at 11 a. m. All the assets including real estate, machinery and stock will go under the hammer.

Judge Curtis of the superior court has ordered Receiver John T. King to advertise notice of the sale in New York as well as in Bridgeport papers. If the receiver gets any offers he must present them before the auction to the court on Apr. 17 for approval. In the meantime the receiver will conduct the business. H. Barth of New York recently made an offer of \$125,000 for the plant but certain stockholders objected to the acceptance of this on the ground that it is too small.

Machinists Would Have Ice Plant Money Used For Ice

HELD 21 PER CENT OF BATTLE LINE

Washington, April 12.—The American army in France on the day the armistice was signed held 824 miles of battle front, or 21 per cent. of the entire line. General March gave the division of the front that day between the Allies as follows:

French, 55 per cent.; United States, 21 per cent.; British, 18 per cent.; Belgians, 6 per cent.

On October 10, a month and a day before the armistice, the Americans held 22 per cent. of the line. The reduction later probably was due to the concentration for the Argonne drive.

TWO HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Costa Pappa and Thomas Argyris Are in the Hospital.

Two men, Costa Pappa, aged 34, of 293 Steuben court, and Thomas Argyris, aged 18, of 225 Broad street, are suffering from internal injuries at St. Vincent's hospital as the result of an automobile collision at Main street and Fairfield avenue early this morning.

At ten minutes to 6 o'clock a motor truck driven by John A. Forrest of East Greenwich, R. I., was passing through the city when at Main street a heavy driven by Samuel Held of 706 Hallett street attempted to pass the truck. The truck and jitney side-swiped and left the road. Several people standing in front of the United Sign Store narrowly escaped serious injuries. The pedestrians were saved on account of the vehicles being stopped by an electric light pole.

Four people, including Pappa and Argyris, were in the jitney at the time of the collision. They were all thrown out and into the road. Frank H. Hampton of 249 Dover street received a sprained ankle but was able to return to his home. The other occupant of the jitney who escaped uninjured was Paul Castel, of 25 James street.

The motor truck is owned by C. W. Adams of Auburn, R. I., and was making a trip to New York with a load of merchandise. As the truck was proceeding along Fairfield avenue the jitney tried to cut in ahead of the heavier vehicle. The truck side-swiped the jitney and threw it against the electric light pole.

Both drivers were arrested. In the city court this morning the charge against Forrest was nolle. Held's case was continued to May 12 under \$500 bonds.

New York, April 12.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week ending yesterday was \$42,017,276 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$7,835,320 from last week.

Measures to Be Taken to Keep Entente Foodstuff From Bavaria.

FINISH BOUNDARY DISPUTE ON MONDAY

No Vital Change Made in Covenant Except on Monroe Doctrine.

Berlin, April 12.—(By the Associated Press)—A special despatch from Bamberg to the Vossische Zeitung says that the German Government has announced that the Entente Powers have informed it that Bavaria is not to be included in the conclusion of peace and that measures will be taken to prevent any Entente foodstuffs from reaching Bavaria.

Paris, April 12.—The Council of Four of the Peace Conference expects to finish its examination of the boundary questions in dispute on Monday next and to summon the German delegates to Versailles next week, according to Le Journal today.

With the single exception of the amendment specifically exempting the Monroe Doctrine from being affected by the covenant, no vital change was made by the League of Nations commission in that document in its meeting on Thursday and Friday nights, last night's meeting marking the conclusion of the consideration of the covenant.

The discussion lasted four hours. President Wilson attending the session and remaining until it closed after midnight. No date was set for a plenary session of the Peace Conference to consider the covenant.

The covenant as the commission left it did not include any section granting Japan's request for racial equality, and neither was a section introduced covering the request of France for an international military general staff. Both Japan and France announced that they reserved the right to bring up the amendments they desired before a plenary session of the conference.

The French delegation on the League of Nations commission voted for the adoption of the text of the covenant when the commission endorsed it last night, but made reservations as to two points, first, the organization and effective control of the manufacture of war material, and second, the institution of permanent military control.

The commission decided to submit the agreement to a plenary session of the Peace Conference shortly but set no definite date.

Berlin, Friday, April 11.—Reports received from Munich today state that an agreement has been reached between the Central Council and the Communists. This is held to indicate that the moderate elements in the Bavarian capital have gained the upper hand.

The Communists declared their readiness to join the Central Council in an advisory capacity.

From other parts of Bavaria it is reported that the following are the Soviet republic leaders in disfavor. According to the Lokai Augsburger the Soviet republic regime has been overthrown in Amberg, Ansbach, Ingolstadt, Fuerth and the entire upper Palatinate.

CLOSE LOCAL WAR BOARD OFFICE

Willard G. Aborn, in charge of the local office of the War Labor Board, has received instructions from Washington to close the Bridgeport office Tuesday, April 15.

After the office is closed Mr. Aborn will stay in Bridgeport on a leave of absence. W. L. Shafer will go to Washington and continue in the same line.

This apparently indicates the abandonment of the country-wide experiment, in which the government intervened between labor and capital to settle disputes, increase production and by the use of shop committees select the workers, bringing to the attention of the owners any complaints that the men might have.

It is believed that the lack of funds is the cause of the closing of the local office as there are a number of unfinished matters now pending here, including the appeals taken by certain employees from the construction put upon the award of the National War Labor Board as to wages.

The guards and watchmen, appealed from the construction which denied their right to participate in the back-pay, and another group of employees appealed from the decision which denied them back pay, who had not made a written claim for it before Nov. 1.

ARMY BELOW TWO MILLION

Washington, April 12.—Demobilization has reduced the total strength of the American army below two million. Complete reports to April 8, 1919, obtained today by General March showed the aggregate strength on that date to be 1,980,596.

Since Nov. 11, 686,114 men have sailed for home, and up to April 8, 895,772 had been landed. There have been returned to civil life, 1,701,469 officers and men, 59 per cent. of the men in the army when the armistice was signed. Discharge orders now total 1,925,000.